

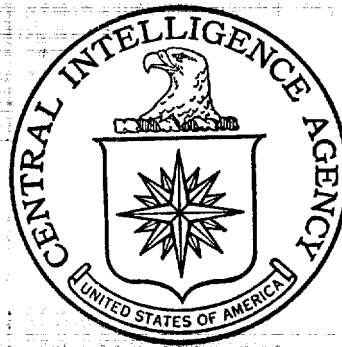
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48

RESEARCH AID

LABOR SUPPLY AND EMPLOYMENT IN POLAND  
1950-58



CIA/RR RA 59-8

April 1959

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND REPORTS

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LABOR SUPPLY AND EMPLOYMENT IN POLAND\*  
1950-58

I. General.

This research aid presents data on labor supply and employment in Poland in 1950-58. Most of the data in Tables 1 through 7\*\* were obtained from the statistical yearbooks published annually since 1955 by the Central Statistical Office (Główny Urząd Statystyczny) of Poland. 1/\*\*\* Because the data in these yearbooks relate almost exclusively to the socialist sector\*\*\*\* of the economy, much of the data on employment in the private and cooperative sectors in agriculture and in the private sector in the nonagricultural branches has been estimated. The series of data shown in Tables 2 and 3† are therefore of varying degrees of reliability. The methods and procedures used to estimate employment outside the socialist sector are described in Appendix A.

The distribution of employment by branch and sector of the economy shown in Tables 2 and 3 relates to 1950 and 1953-58. Data for 1951 and 1952 do not appear, because the information available for those years was not sufficient to permit valid and comparable estimates.

In terms of labor supply and its utilization, information is lacking on the distribution of all employed persons by age and sex. Consequently, trends in the utilization of the labor supply in Poland can be inferred only in the most general terms from the data in Tables 1 and 2.††

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\* The estimates and conclusions in this research aid represent the best judgment of this Office as of 15 March 1959.

\*\* Tables 1 through 7 follow on pp. 3 through 17, below.

\*\*\* For serially numbered source references, see Appendix B.

\*\*\*\* The term sector in this research aid is used to designate the category of "ownership" of an economic activity. The term branch refers to the type of activity. The term socialist sector follows Polish usage and in reference to agriculture and forestry includes all state-owned enterprises but excludes all cooperatives. In reference to non-agricultural branches of the economy, the term includes both state-owned enterprises and cooperatives.

† Pp. 4 and 5, respectively, below.

†† Pp. 3 and 4, respectively, below.

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The data on employment contained in this research aid relate only to employed civilians, both the unemployed and the armed forces being excluded.

Poland does not report the extent of unemployment except for those persons who register as "looking for work" at government employment exchanges. Such persons numbered 30,656 at the end of 1955, 38,247 a year later, and 31,937 at the end of 1957. 2/ Although these figures probably are indicative of the trend of unemployment over these years, their relationship to the level of total unemployment is not known.

Poland does not publish data on the strength of its armed forces. An indication of their size on 3 December 1950, however, is given by the fact that 395,000 persons were excluded from a published distribution of the population by age and sex. Almost all of the excluded persons were men in the age group 20 to 29. 3/

## II. Industrial Classification.

On 1 January 1956, Poland changed the industrial classification system used in its statistical reporting. This change destroyed the comparability between detailed data on industrial employment published before 1956 and those published later. Although the data on industrial employment in 1950 as shown in Table 5\* have been adjusted by Polish statisticians to conform to current definitions, similarly adjusted data have not been provided for the period 1951-55.

The present Polish industrial classification system is similar in most respects to the industrial classification systems used by all other European Satellites except East Germany. It differs from the industrial classification system used by the USSR in that it includes the felling and primary processing of timber in forestry rather than in industry, whereas such activities in the USSR are classified in the timber industry.

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\* P. 8, below.

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Table 1  
Population of Poland, by Age and Sex a/  
1950, 1955-58 b/

Category	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958
Both sexes	25,009 c/	27,544	28,070	28,535	29,061
Men	11,941	13,229	13,501	13,743	14,015
0 to 13 years	3,458	4,159	4,340	4,509	4,679
14 to 15 years	485	432	403	391	392
Working ages d/	7,135	7,700	7,787	7,841	7,904
16 to 17 years	468	448	447	426	394
18 to 29 years	2,702	2,804	2,798	2,790	2,784
30 to 39 years	1,417	1,646	1,753	1,862	1,942
40 to 49 years	1,586	1,590	1,529	1,456	1,424
50 to 59 years	962	1,212	1,260	1,307	1,360
60 years and over	863	938	971	1,002	1,040
Women	13,068	14,315	14,569	14,792	15,046
0 to 13 years	3,367	4,002	4,171	4,322	4,477
14 to 15 years	477	422	394	384	386
Working ages d/	7,435	7,802	7,854	7,856	7,877
16 to 17 years	464	441	441	418	388
18 to 29 years	2,826	2,853	2,833	2,817	2,789
30 to 39 years	1,672	1,864	1,960	2,059	2,184
40 to 49 years	1,773	1,845	1,792	1,720	1,652
50 to 54 years	700	799	828	842	864
55 years and over	1,789	2,089	2,150	2,230	2,306

a. 4/

b. As of 31 December of each year.

c. The published results of the census of 1950 omitted 395,000 persons who apparently comprised the Armed Forces establishment. In the figures shown above, the entire group was added to the category Men 18 to 29 years. 5/

d. The working ages -- as defined by the Central Statistical Office of Poland -- are 16 through 59 for men and 16 through 54 for women.

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Table 2

Civilian Employment in Poland, by Economic Sector a/  
1950, 1953-58 b/

Economic Sector	Thousand Persons					
	1950	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Total	<u>12,133</u>	<u>12,884</u>	<u>13,126</u>	<u>13,381</u>	<u>13,676</u>	<u>13,981</u>
Agriculture and forestry	<u>7,142</u>	<u>7,100</u>	<u>7,128</u>	<u>7,177</u>	<u>7,237</u>	<u>7,296</u>
Agriculture	<u>7,042</u>	<u>6,998</u>	<u>7,028</u>	<u>7,083</u>	<u>7,123</u>	<u>7,169</u>
Socialist c/ Cooperative b/ Private	344 37 6,661	459 322 6,217	496 385 6,147	519 413 6,151	556 59 6,508	519 47 6,603
Forestry						467
Socialist c/	<u>100</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>127</u>
Nonagriculture	<u>4,991</u>	<u>5,784</u>	<u>5,998</u>	<u>6,204</u>	<u>6,439</u>	<u>6,685</u>
Socialist d/	<u>4,389</u>	<u>5,464</u>	<u>5,667</u>	<u>5,885</u>	<u>6,117</u>	<u>6,242</u>
State Cooperative	N.A. N.A.	4,824 640	4,984 683	5,167 718	5,379 738	5,467 775
Private	<u>602</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>322</u>	<u>443</u>

a. For sources and methodology, see Appendix A.

b. The figures for agricultural cooperatives relate to the end of the year; all other figures are annual averages.

c. The term socialist sector as used in Poland in reference to agriculture and forestry includes all state-owned enterprises but excludes all cooperatives.

d. The term socialist sector as used in Poland in reference to the nonagricultural branches includes both state-owned enterprises and cooperatives.

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Table 3  
Nonagricultural Employment in Poland, by Branch and Sector a/\*  
1950, 1953-58 b/

Branch and Sector	Thousand Persons						
	1950	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Total	4,991	5,784	5,998	6,204	6,439	6,685	6,757
Industry and handicrafts	2,222	2,602	2,719	2,832	2,955	3,130	3,164
State	2,002	2,186	2,279	2,370	2,470	2,540	2,564
Cooperative	c/	280	297	321	332	360	363
Private	220	136	143	141	153	230	237
Industry	62	12	10	11	11	20	20
Handicrafts	158	124	133	130	142	210	217
Construction	523	773	743	730	745	731	717
State	503	740	711	695	706	691	678
Cooperative	c/	30	31	35	39	40	39
Private	20	3	1	d/	d/	d/	d/
Transport and communications	457	513	543	562	591	621	645
State	453	502	528	549	578	610	634
Cooperative	c/	11	15	13	13	11	11
Private	4	d/	d/	d/	d/	d/	d/

\* Footnotes for Table 3 follow on p. 6.

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Table 3

Nonagricultural Employment in Poland, by Branch and Sector a/  
1950, 1953-58 b/  
(Continued)

Branch and Sector	1950	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Trade	622	650	658	689	713	734	756
State	487	347	359	382	394	369	381
Cooperative	c/	259	258	271	280	303	313
Private	135	44	41	36	39	62	62
Other	1,167	1,246	1,335	1,391	1,435	1,469	1,475
State and cooperative	944	1,109	1,189	1,249	1,305	1,318	1,324
Communal economy	94	108	118	132	148	169	184
Social and cultural services	386	521	563	598	646	677	732
Banks and financial institutions	e/	342	350	50	51	50	50
Administration and justice	e/	f/	f/	312	305	288	224
Nonproductive services g/	464	138	158	157	155	134	134
Private	223	137	146	142	130	151	151

a. For sources and methodology, see Appendix A.

b. Annual averages.

c. Included in state employment.

d. Negligible.

e. Included in nonproductive services.

f. Included in banks and financial institutions.

g. Including services not elsewhere classified.

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Table 4  
Women Employed in the Nonagricultural Branches  
of the Socialist Sector in Poland a/  
1953-57

Branch	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	Thousand Women				
Total	1,749.2	1,863.6	1,912.8 b/	2,069.1	2,092.6
Industry and handicrafts	742.9	783.5	813.5	864.6	887.1
Construction	96.1	94.5	88.6	87.9	77.6
Transport and communications	77.0	82.6	85.3	89.0	90.4
Trade	299.1	320.6	336.3	354.4	354.4
Communal economy	30.5	36.8	42.3	46.3	50.4
Social and cultural services	307.2	333.2	373.6 b/	437.1	458.2
Administration	142.8	151.9	149.8	143.7	133.4
Nonproductive services c/	54.3 d/	60.5 d/	23.4	46.1	41.1
	Percent of Total Employed Persons e/				
Total	32	33	33 b/	33	33
Industry and handicrafts	30	30	30	30	30
Construction	12	13	12	12	11
Transport and communications	15	15	15	15	14
Trade	49	52	51	52	52
Communal economy	28	31	31	30	29
Social and cultural services	59	59	66 b/	65	65
Administration	42	43	41	40	40
Nonproductive services c/	39 d/	38 d/	30	29	33

a. For 1953 and 1954, data are annual averages; for 1955, 1956, and 1957, data are as of 31 December. b/  
b. Excluding physicians and the workers of scientific research institutes. c/  
c. Including services not elsewhere classified.  
d. Including a residual not accounted for in the source. Figures may not be comparable to those for later years.  
e. Percentage of the total number of persons, men and women, employed in the nonagricultural branches of the socialist sector of the economy.

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Table 5

Industrial Employment in the Socialist Sector in Poland, by Branch a/  
1950, 1956-57 b/

Branch	Thousand Persons		
	1950 c/	1956	1957
Total	2,059	2,803	2,900
Electric power	58	67	67
Fuels and coke chemicals	272	358	373
Ferrous metals	115	130	132
Nonferrous metals	28	39	39
Metalworking and machine building	396	665	702
Chemicals, rubber, and salt	123	144	154
Building materials, glass, ceramics, and other minerals	139	221	229
Paper and wood products	157	197	197
Textiles and clothing	473	469	489
Leather, fur, and footwear	52	103	103
Food, fats, soaps, and cosmetics	209	346	349
Printing, cultural objects, and miscellaneous	37	64	66

a. 8/

b. Annual averages.

c. As given in the source; the discrepancy of 57,000 between this figure and that shown in Table 3 (p. 5, above) for socialized industrial employment may be due to the inclusion of private industry (excluding handicrafts) in the figure shown above.

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Table 6

Structure of Industrial Employment in Poland a/\*  
31 December 1956

Thousand Persons	
Industry	Industrial Employment
Total	<u>2,674.7</u>
Electric power b/	<u>37.7</u>
Fuels and coke chemicals	<u>367.3</u>
Hard coal mines	321.8
Brown coal mines	4.2
Coke ovens	13.1
Briquette plants	1.0
Crude petroleum and natural gas mines	5.4
Petroleum refineries	3.5
Peat mining and processing	1.6
Coal tar derivatives	4.6
Gas works	11.1
Other	1.0
Ferrous metals	<u>124.8</u>
Ore mining and primary processing	12.1
Metallurgy (blast furnaces, steelworks, and rolling mills)	112.7
Nonferrous metals	<u>39.5</u>
Ore mining and primary processing	<u>17.5</u>
Zinc and lead	12.1
Copper	5.4
Metallurgy	<u>22.0</u>
Metalworking and machine building	<u>649.5</u>
Metalworking	<u>161.1</u>
Electric wire and cable	7.7
Steel constructions	2.7

\* Footnotes for Table 6 follow on p. 14.

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Table 6

Structure of Industrial Employment in Poland a/  
 31 December 1956  
 (Continued)

	Thousand Persons
Industry	Industrial Employment
Metalworking and machine building	
Metalworking (Continued)	
Independent foundries	28.4
Wire and screw products	28.9
Sheet metal (excluding consumer goods)	5.6
Heating and plumbing equipment	11.1
Handicraft and agricultural tools	13.3
Consumer metal products <u>c/</u>	63.4
Machine building	<u>385.2</u>
Boilers, turbines, and diesel engines	18.2
Generating and transmitting apparatus	34.5
Other electrical equipment <u>d/</u>	23.2
Machine tools	19.1
Mining machinery	14.6
Metallurgical and coke machinery	8.8
Chemical machinery	7.1
Minerals and ceramics machinery	2.4
Textile machinery	11.8
Food machinery	6.1
Machinery for other industries	8.0
Construction and road-building machinery	23.8
Machinery for agriculture and forestry	25.3
Automotive equipment (including tractors)	38.2
Railroad rolling stock	30.0
Shipbuilding	19.4
Spare parts for transport equipment	12.0
Other transport equipment	3.4
Measuring and laboratory instruments	8.3
Ball bearings	5.1
Pumps, safety, medical, trade, and cultural equipment	13.1
Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified	52.8

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Table 6

Structure of Industrial Employment in Poland a/  
31 December 1956  
(Continued)

Thousand Persons	
Industry	Industrial Employment
Metalworking and machine building (Continued)	
Metalworking repair shops	<u>103.2</u>
Railroad repair shops	44.1
Automotive and aircraft	10.9
Ships	7.0
Agricultural machinery	4.0
Industrial and construction machinery	27.8
Other	9.4
Chemicals	<u>116.9</u>
Mining and primary processing	3.5
Inorganic chemicals	10.5
Fertilizers	12.8
Insecticides and other agricultural chemicals	1.4
Dyes and intermediates	6.0
Organic chemicals not elsewhere classified	7.6
Industrial plastics and plastic products	5.8
Artificial fibers	21.4
Wood derivatives and industrial gases	3.9
Paints, pigments, and lacquers	4.2
Explosives and fireworks	14.3
Laboratory chemicals	1.4
Chemicals for miscellaneous industrial use	4.8
Pharmaceuticals	14.7
Other chemicals for consumer use	4.6
Rubber	<u>22.1</u>
Industrial products	7.7
Motor vehicle products	3.9
Footwear	7.8
Other	2.7

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Table 6

Structure of Industrial Employment in Poland a/  
 31 December 1956  
 (Continued)

Thousand Persons	
Industry	Industrial Employment
Building materials	<u>163.5</u>
Quarrying and primary processing	34.4
Cement	10.8
Lime	13.3
Gypsum	1.2
Bricks, tiles, drains, and clinkers	53.5
Concrete and prefabricated elements	20.8
Stone cutting and finishing	3.6
Dutch tile	4.7
Refractory and related products	14.4
Tar paper and other construction materials	6.8
Glass and porcelain	<u>49.6</u>
Flat glass	3.2
Glass for use in construction	1.0
Glass for use in industry	15.3
Household glass products	9.2
Porcelain and faience for technical use	5.4
Porcelain and faience for household use	8.3
Other	7.2
Minerals not elsewhere classified (including products of graphite and asbestos)	<u>5.4</u>
Wood <u>e/</u>	<u>150.8</u>
Sawmills	51.8
Plywood, veneer, and fiber board	8.1
Wood products for construction	13.7
Crates and boxes	7.0
Furniture and furniture repair	54.4
Household, sport, and school articles	4.0
Matches	2.4
Other	9.4

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Table 6

Structure of Industrial Employment in Poland a/  
31 December 1956  
(Continued)

Thousand Persons	
Industry	Industrial Employment
Paper	<u>34.8</u>
Wood pulp and cellulose	5.0
Paper and paperboard	18.5
Paper products	11.3
Textiles	<u>342.7</u>
Primary processing of raw materials	12.6
Cotton textiles	124.8
Wool textiles	84.0
Rayon fabrics	17.4
Bast fibers	29.7
Knitted wear	27.6
Stockings and socks	15.8
Felt and felt products	6.3
Carpets, rugs, and curtains	10.8
Other	13.7
Clothing (excluding knitted wear and shoes)	<u>92.8</u>
Leather and leather footwear	<u>74.4</u>
Tanneries	8.5
Technical leather articles	3.0
Saddlery and sport articles	5.9
Gloves	2.0
Shoes, machine-made	30.5
Shoes, hand-made, and shoe repairs	21.8
Other	2.7
Fats, soaps, and cosmetics	<u>10.3</u>
Technical fats and fat products	5.0
Soap and detergents	3.3
Cosmetics and perfumes	2.0

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Table 6

Structure of Industrial Employment in Poland a/  
31 December 1956  
(Continued)

Thousand Persons	
Industry	Industrial Employment
Food	<u>324.0</u>
Meat slaughtering and processing	49.0
Sea fishing and fish processing	14.9
Dairy products	43.7
Grain mills	26.6
Bakeries	37.5
Sugar	39.1
Confectionery	23.2
Beverages	39.2
Potato processing	7.7
Processing of fruits, vegetables, and mushrooms	10.3
Tobacco processing and products	14.5
Other	18.3
Salt	<u>2.7</u>
Printing and cultural products	<u>46.3</u>
Other industries	<u>19.6</u>

- a. 9/. Excluding employment in handicrafts and 103,700 persons employed in the administration of multiplant enterprises.
- b. Excluding employment in establishments selling electrical energy and in the distribution network.
- c. Including radio equipment, light bulbs, bicycles, motorcycles, and sports equipment, as well as other consumer metal products.
- d. Excluding appliances, radios, and light bulbs.
- e. Excluding felling and primary processing of timber, which is classified under forestry.

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Table 7

Industrial Employment in the Socialist Sector in Poland  
by Branch and by Location a/  
31 December 1957

Location	Total Industrial Employment	Electric Power	Fuel and Coke- Chemical Processing	Ferrous and Nonferrous Metals	Metalworking and Machine Building	Persons
Poland	2,810,867	38,147	376,377	172,090	688,460	
City of Warsaw	147,188	1,925	1,385	2,138	73,269	
Warsaw	79,649	1,090	122	0	23,611	
Bydgoszcz	130,711	1,477	851	0	38,298	
City of Poznan	69,762	804	739	0	38,173	
Poznan	112,225	473	1,459	0	22,795	
City of Lodz	190,674	1,944	340	0	24,155	
Lodz	121,074	882	75	652	16,513	
Kielce	124,599	542	49	7,638	55,144	
Lublin	62,353	290	119	0	19,086	
Bialystock	37,242	239	151	0	5,869	
Olsztyn	32,324	121	616	0	4,456	
Gdansk	103,068	1,573	926	0	41,514	
Koszalin	27,946	355	453	0	3,744	
Szczecin	48,248	1,105	691	1,364	11,995	
Zielona Gora	61,951	769	2,064	0	13,821	
City of Wroclaw	60,439	760	978	1,614	30,298	
Wroclaw	232,158	3,430	31,186	8,067	32,566	
Opole	105,489	1,874	2,578	2,799	24,579	
Katowice	738,781	11,307	295,066	117,433	126,604	
City of Krakow	78,831	743	2,144	13,334	20,682	
Krakow	156,135	5,404	27,160	8,249	29,394	
Rzeszow	90,020	1,040	7,225	8,802	31,894	

a. Excluding 99,597 persons employed in enterprises which had plants in different provinces. 10/

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Table 7

Industrial Employment in the Socialist Sector in Poland  
by Branch and by Location  
31 December 1957  
(Continued)

Location	Chemicals, Rubber, Fats, Soaps, and Cosmetics	Extraction of Minerals and Building Materials	Glass, Porcelain, and Faience	Wood Products	Paper	Persons
Poland	160,093	186,549	50,696	156,083	35,064	
City of Warsaw	11,789	6,353	1,773	4,234	931	
Warsaw	7,442	6,650	2,487	4,325	1,671	
Bydgoszcz	16,001	7,548	2,127	12,806	3,187	
City of Poznan	5,609	1,197	965	1,885	683	
Poznan	3,475	8,715	4,368	15,245	751	
City of Lodz	7,940	1,296	505	3,561	1,494	
Lodz	13,699	5,010	4,937	7,109	836	
Kielce	8,053	17,696	2,202	6,364	486	
Lublin	1,797	4,340	2,049	5,902	36	
Bialystock	1,055	3,754	233	4,477	13	
Olsztyn	369	2,218	379	9,972	0	
Gdansk	3,724	5,411	643	10,774	721	
Koszalin	148	1,748	171	6,850	227	
Szczecin	4,460	2,546	102	4,015	1,226	
Zielona Gora	4,198	6,301	1,186	7,204	726	
City of Wroclaw	3,660	2,393	681	1,784	130	
Wroclaw	12,560	22,821	11,625	14,379	6,024	
Opole	6,040	16,735	1,370	7,656	3,126	
Katowice	21,403	32,807	7,324	12,724	7,668	
City of Krakow	7,626	5,198	1,585	1,605	1,124	
Krakow	12,958	19,875	1,897	8,419	3,974	
Rzeszow	6,087	5,937	2,087	4,793	30	

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Table 7

Industrial Employment in the Socialist Sector in Poland  
by Branch and by Location  
31 December 1957  
(Continued)

Location	Textiles	Clothing	Leather, Fur, and Footwear	Food and Salt	Persons	
					Printing, Cultural Objects, and Miscellaneous	
Poland	358,070	112,163	86,454	320,778	69,843	
City of Warsaw	2,291	7,951	3,080	14,813	15,256	
Warsaw	8,439	3,816	2,753	14,766	2,477	
Bydgoszcz	3,110	6,345	5,234	28,955	4,772	
City of Poznan	600	4,071	1,634	9,622	3,780	
Poznan	9,967	9,740	3,803	29,278	2,156	
City of Lodz	120,545	12,068	3,769	8,502	4,555	
Lodz	48,086	8,832	2,148	10,883	1,412	
Kielce	650	2,692	8,330	13,947	806	
Lublin	1,048	2,355	3,321	21,077	933	
Bialystock	10,807	1,929	2,066	6,150	499	
Olsztyn	2,427	2,130	1,027	7,820	789	
Gdansk	2,611	5,004	3,845	24,003	2,319	
Koszalin	2,051	1,818	827	8,925	629	
Szczecin	1,335	4,211	1,534	12,268	1,396	
Zielona Gora	12,591	2,684	1,337	7,606	1,464	
City of Wroclaw	1,978	4,888	1,170	7,575	2,530	
Wroclaw	48,873	10,075	7,724	17,915	4,913	
Opole	10,624	4,330	10,656	11,711	1,411	
Katowice	57,796	7,003	4,022	28,203	9,421	
City of Krakow	1,033	3,828	3,370	11,243	5,316	
Krakow	6,611	3,234	12,867	13,894	2,199	
Rzeszow	4,597	3,159	1,937	11,622	810	

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## APPENDIX A

METHODOLOGY

In Tables 2 and 3\* of this research aid, data are presented separately for the state, cooperative, and private sectors of the individual branches of the economy. In the absence of published data, it was necessary to estimate private employment in all branches except industry and handicrafts, and also to estimate employment in farm cooperatives, either from unofficial sources or from scattered official data. The estimates for 1958 shown in Tables 2 and 3 are tentative, even for the socialist sector, because as yet little information has been made available for 1958. The sources and methods used to obtain the data shown in these tables are described below.

1. Total Employment.

Total employment is the sum of employment in agriculture, forestry, and nonagricultural branches.

2. Agriculture and Forestry.

The totals for agriculture and forestry are the sums of the estimates for agriculture and for forestry, each series being derived independently, as follows:

a. Agriculture.(1) Total.

Estimates of employment in agriculture for the years 1950 and 1953-55 were derived from published figures on production and productivity, as follows 11/:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gross Agricultural Production (Billion Zlotys**)</u>	<u>Production per Agricultural Worker (Zlotys)</u>	<u>Derived Number of Workers (Thousand)</u>
1950	133.3	18,928	7,042
1953	129.1	18,449	6,998
1954	136.7	19,451	7,028
1955	140.1	19,779	7,083

\* Pp. 4 and 5, respectively, above.

\*\* Neither the official exchange rate of 4 zlotys to US \$1 nor the current tourist exchange rate of 24 zlotys to US \$1 reflects the true dollar value of agricultural production.

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Estimates of agricultural employment for 1956-58 were derived by applying a derived employment-population ratio for 1955 (59.1) to estimates of the agricultural population in 1956, 1957, and 1958. To obtain the required population figures, estimates for 1950-55 were first derived from published data on production per capita, as follows 12/:

Year	Gross Production (Billion Zlotys)	Production Per Capita of Agricultural Population (Zlotys)	Derived Agricultural Population (Thousand)
1950	133.3	11,493	11,598
1951	123.4	10,617	11,623
1952	125.8	10,779	11,671
1953	129.1	10,984	11,753
1954	136.7	11,533	11,853
1955	140.1	11,698	11,976

It was then assumed that the agricultural population increased during 1956-58 at the average annual rate of the 1950-55 period, 0.64 percent. The resulting population figures are 12,053,000 for 1956, 12,130,000 for 1957, and 12,208,000 for 1958.

(2) Socialist Sector.

Figures on combined employment in socialist agriculture and forestry for the years 1950 and 1953-57 were obtained from the statistical yearbook of 1958. 13/ A decline of 38,000 in this combined sector was reported for 1958. 14/ Employment in forestry\* was subtracted from this combined total to obtain the employment figure for socialist agriculture.

(3) Cooperative Sector.

The data presented in Table 2\*\* pertain to "income-dividing" agricultural cooperatives, defined as those which "are registered and have worked collectively throughout the year, and at the end of the year have divided the income they attained from collective work." 15/ The estimate of employment in these cooperatives in 1955, 413,000, was derived from productivity data appearing in the statistical yearbook of 1957. 16/ Employment estimates for the other years were constructed from data on the number of families in such

\* See b, p. 21, below.

\*\* P. 4, above.

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cooperatives at the end of each year, 1950-57, appearing in the statistical yearbook of 1958. <sup>17/</sup> To obtain the estimates, an employment-per-family ratio of 2.2 was computed for 1955 and applied to the family data for the years 1950, 1953-54, and 1956-57. It was assumed that there was no change in employment in this sector between 1957 and 1958.

(4) Private Sector.

Estimates of employment in the private sector for all years are residuals obtained by subtracting employment in the socialist and cooperative sectors from total agricultural employment. This method provided a consistent series and was used for all years in spite of the availability of a census for 1950 and an estimate for 1955 derivable from published productivity data. Both of these latter figures are about the same as the estimates for those years derived as residuals. Thus the census of 3 December 1950 gave 6,640,000, <sup>18/</sup> compared with 6,661,000 shown in Table 2.\* For 1955 an employment estimate may be obtained by dividing a gross production figure of 114.2 billion zlotys by a figure on production per worker of 18,334 zlotys. <sup>19/</sup> The resulting estimate, 6,229,000, is not significantly different from the estimate of 6,151,000 shown in Table 2.

b. Forestry.

Employment in state forests, as reported by the Central Statistical Office, was presumed to represent the forestry sector as a whole. Although there may be a small amount of private, or even cooperative, employment in this sector, it is probably negligible. Figures for the years 1955-57 were obtained from the statistical yearbooks. <sup>20/</sup> For the years 1950 and 1953-54, estimates were derived from a reported index of employment in forestry during 1949-55. <sup>21/</sup> The estimate for 1958 was obtained by assuming a continuing upward trend at the same rate as in 1957.

3. Nonagricultural Branches.

a. Total.

The totals of employment in the nonagricultural branches are the sums of separate estimates of employment in the socialist and private sectors.

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\* P. 4, above.

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b. Socialist Sector.

Data on this sector for the years 1950 and 1953-57 were obtained directly from Polish sources, both for the sector as a whole and for each of its branches, such as industry or construction. 22/ The data for 1958 are estimates based primarily on a broadcast report 23/ and on Premier Gomulka's report to the 12th Plenum of the Central Committee. 24/ According to the broadcast report, employment in the socialist non-agricultural branches increased by 65,000 during 1958. With respect to the individual branches,\* Gomulka reported that employment in construction and state administration declined, but that increases of 24,000 occurred in transport and communications, 22,000 in trade, 15,000 in municipal economy, and 55,000 in social and cultural services. The decline in state administration was given as 64,000. The amount of the decline in employment in construction was not announced, and so it was assumed to be equivalent to the reported decline of 14,000 registered between the first 9 months of 1957 and the comparable period of 1958. 25/ Assuming that employment in the other nonindustrial branches, such as banks and financial institutions, remained unchanged, the residual increase of 27,000 may be attributed to industry and handicrafts and is fairly consistent with the increase in average employment of 43,000 which took place in this branch between the first 9 months of 1957 and the comparable period of 1958. 26/

c. State Sector.

Estimates of employment in the state sector as a whole\*\* and in each branch\* were derived by subtracting employment figures for the cooperative sector from the figures for the socialist sector obtained as described above.

d. Cooperative Sector.

Data on employment in the cooperative sector for the years 1953-57, for the sector as a whole,\*\* and for each branch\* were obtained from the Polish statistical yearbooks. 27/ Comparable data for 1950 are not available. Employment in 1958 was estimated by assuming that the percentage employment change in each branch was the same as that for the socialist sector as a whole in that branch.

e. Private Sector.

Employment in the private sector in each of the five major branches\* was estimated as described below, and then added to obtain the figures for total employment in this sector.\*\*

\* See Table 3, p. 5, above.

\*\* See Table 2, p. 4, above.

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(1) Industry and Handicrafts.

Data on employment in private industry and handicrafts are available from Polish sources for the years 1950 <sup>28/</sup> and 1953-57. <sup>29/</sup> The estimate for 1958 was obtained from a broadcast report on employment in private handicrafts, <sup>30/</sup> supplemented by the assumption that employment in private industry alone was unchanged from the 1957 level.

(2) Construction.

The figure for private employment in construction in 1950 is from the census of 3 December 1950. <sup>31/</sup> The figures for 1953-54 are from the statistical yearbook of 1955. <sup>32/</sup> Average employment in private construction enterprises was reported to be 221 in 1955 and 48 in 1956. <sup>33/</sup> Such employment was therefore assumed to have been negligible in 1957 and 1958.

(3) Transport and Communications.

The figure for private employment in transport and communications in 1950 (4,000) is from the census of 3 December 1950. <sup>34/</sup> Private employment in this branch was therefore assumed to have been negligible during the 1953-58 period.

(4) Trade.

Estimates of private employment in trade for the years 1950-55 were obtained from a Polish source. <sup>35/</sup> The estimates for 1956 and 1957 were derived by projecting the 1955 estimate by the rate of change in the reported number of establishments in the private trade sector. <sup>36/</sup> Employment in 1958 was assumed to have been the same as in 1957.

(5) Other.

The figure for other private employment in 1950 is from the census of 3 December 1950. <sup>37/</sup> To obtain estimates for the years 1953-55, it was assumed that employment in this sector decreased at the same rate as did employment in private industry and handicrafts. The estimates for the years 1956 and 1957 were obtained by projecting the estimate for 1955 at the rate of change in the reported number of persons paying the turnover tax in the private sector of this branch. <sup>38/</sup> Employment in 1958 was assumed to have been the same as in 1957.

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APPENDIX B

SOURCE REFERENCES

The estimates of population contained in Table 1 (p. 3, above) are based not only on the Polish yearbooks for 1956, 1957, and 1958 but also on unpublished data furnished by the Foreign Manpower Research Office of the Bureau of the Census.

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